MEMORIAL DAY PARADES.

SMARE AS TO NUMBERS BUT GREAT IN ENTHUSIASM.

The War optett of the People Made Up for the Absonce of the National Guardemen Who Were a Feature of the Celebration in Other Years-A Patriotic Meeting Last Evening Patriotism, quickened by war enthusiasm, made resterday's Memorial Day parade one long to be remembered. True, some of the credit for the glory of the day must be accorded

Farmer Dunn, as he relented at last and allowed the sun to break all recent records by shining for a whole day. But to the fervid spirits of the people can mainly be accorded the success of the celebration. Although it was known that the parade would

not start from Forty-first street and Fifth avenue for its march down to Washington square until 10 o'clock, as early as 9 o'clock the crowds began to gather along Fifth avenue, and within half an hour the sidewalks were filled coverflowing. Pretty girls were there with red, white and blue emblems pinned to new gowns. Men had little silk flags pinned to the lapels of their coats, and the ubiquitous small boy was fairly hidden under patriotic devices. Nearly everybody had a flag to wave at the paraders, and the houses on the avenue were brilliant with bunting and decorations. was a good-natured crowd, too, and gave the police no trouble, but it was evident that every one was bubbling over with enthusiasm and anxious for a chance to give vent to surplus

spirits by lusty cheers.

At 10:30 o'clock the parade, under the direction of Grand Marshal W. E. Van Wyck, started down the avenue. The police service under Inspector Grant was perfect, and there was not a single hitch as the various divisions drawn up along the side streets fell into line Each of the seven divisions had several bands and drum corps, and the strains of patriotic music filled the air. The grand stand at Madison Square Park was reached at 10:50 o'clock. For the first time in the history of Memorial Day, flag other than "Old Glory" was carried in the ranks and appeared in the decorations at the grand stand. It was the fing of Cuba Libre that was so honored, and every time it ap peared the crowd on the sidewalk cheered vo iferously.

The parade itself was the smallest in years. In the first place, nearly all of the militia regiments are at the front-doing their duty to-day toward their country as did the members of the Grand Army of the Republic more than thirty years ago. Then Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and Steinwehr Post, G. A. R., two of the largest, were absent. Lafavette Post having gone to Fishkill on the Hudson, where it unveiled a status of Gen. Lafavette and presented it to the Melsingah Chapter of the Daughters of the Revo lution, while Steinwehr Post was participating in the celebration at Albany, where a statue of Gen. Steinwehr, over his grave, was unveiled, But there were more than 5,000 old soldiers in line in the fifty G. A. R. posts that appeared

and an equal number of civilians.
On the reviewing stand were Gen. J. P. H. Gobin, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., and Prof. Alonse Williams, Inspector-General. Mayor Van Wyck was there, too, and with him were Augustus W. Peters, Bernard J. York, Bird S. Coler, William D. Whipple, and Randolph Guggenheimer. Gov. Black was unable to be present.

dolph Guggescheimer. Gov. Black was unable to be present.

The Irish Volunteers, under command of Col. Moran, received the greatest amount of applause all along the line. In his order, Col. Moran had stated:

"In view of President McKinley's second call for 75,060 more troops to defend the nation's fing the acceptance of the offer of your services will depend in a great measure upon your military appearance on Decoration Day, when you pass in review before Gov. Hlack, the veteran heroes of the Grand Army, and the many officials of the city, State, and nation. Let all officers and members prove by their presence in this parade that they are loyal Americana, ready and willing to fight the enemies of the republic as are our kindred in the famous Sixty-jainth, already on its march to the seat of war. results as are our kindred in the famous Sixty-ninth, already on its march to the seat of war, Let each member take due notice of this order and govern himself accordingly." Nobly did the Irish Volunteers respond to this order. They marched like veterans, and as they passed the reviewing stand Mayor Van Wyck turned to

his friends and said:
"Those men ought to get to the front. They'd
make mighty good soldiers. Look at them.
They're all young fellows, and you can see
fight sticking out all over them. Why, they

moved together as if they were parts of a sin-gic machine, and they kept perfect time to the music, too. "They're the best thing in the pa-rade," declared the Mayor. "I would never have believed boys so small could march so per-

fectly."

After the parade disbanded at Washington
Arch two posts went to look after the decora-After the parade disbanded at Washington Arch two posts went to look after the decoration of the Lincoln statue at Union Square and the Worth Monument at Madison Square. The John A. Dix Post took a ferryboat at the foot of West Tenth street and proceeded to Trinity Cemeters, where it decorated the grave of Gen. Dix and listened to a sermon by the Rev. S. Parks Cadman of the Natropolitan Temple. Neyer's Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music, the leader being a member of the post. Farragut, Horace B. Claffin, and Oliver B. Tilden posts decorated the graves of soldiers and sallors in Woodlawn Cemetery; Kimball and Dahlgren posts went to Cypress Hills, Shields Post to Calvary, Kipatrick Post to Trinity, the Veeburgh Veterans and the old American Liuard to Greenwood, and Reno Post to Hart's Island.

"it was the best Decoration Day parade I have ever seen," declared Mayor Van Wyck when it was all over, and it is safe to say that every one who saw it agreed with him. IN BROOKLYN.

IN BROOKLYN.

The parade in Brooklyn was exceptionally impressive size, and for the first time was purely a veteraby a fair, as the posts were not escorted by the National Guard. The escort yesterday consisted of a company of marines from the navy rard in command of a sergeant. This command was cheered all along the line.

The residences on the line of march were beautifully decorated, and many of the spectators carried fiags. The parade started at 10:30 o'clock from the fountain at the junction of Ciymer street and Bedford avenue. Police Sergeant Cole and the mounted squad led the way. Then came the Grand Marshal, Thomas B. Rutas, and his staff, followed by the veterans. As the Grand Marshal passed the reviewing stand in front of the Hanover Club his horse became unmanageable and reared, throwing him to the ground. He was only slightly bruised and wanted to mount, but his friends persuaded him not to, and the Grand Marshal jumped in an open carriage and continued at the head of the line until after the grand reviewing stand at Prospect Park had been passed.

One of the features of the parade was the

viewing stand at Prospect Park had been passed.

One of the features of the parade was the two small boys at the head of Thomas S. Dakin Post. One was dressed in gray and the other in blue, and they welked along with arms interlocked, symbolic of the union of the Blue and the Gray. Two hundred orphan girls dressed in white were drawn up in line on the side of Bedford avenue, near De Halb avenue, and waved small flags during the entire parade. They were from St. John Sornhan Asylum.

The line of march was along Bedford avenue of St. Mark's avenue, passing the Grant statue, to Grand avenue, to Eastern Farkway, to and through the Soldiers. and Sallors' Memorial Arch. The parade was reviewed by Comptroller Coler, President Edward M. Grout of the borough of Brooklyn, former Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, Justice Augustus Van Wyck, Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea, the Rev. Sylvester Malons, former Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant, former Police Commissioner James D. Bell, Senator George W. Brush, Congressman Denis M. Hurley, President McKeon of the Union League Club and Postmaster, Francis & Wilson.

At Oppress Hills Cemetery in the afternoon

Union League Club and Postmaster, Francis S. Wilson.

At Oppress Hills Cemetery in the afternoon Heary A. Powell delivered the oration, and in his remarks, peal at tribute to President McKinley for the manner in which he had acted in the rousiles culminating in the war with Spain. The Rev. Sylvester Malone offered prayer for the army and navy, the President of the United States, and that the war might be speedly brought to a close.

George F. Elliott was the orator at the services held at the National Cemetery at Cypress Hills. Memorial services were also held by the various, Grand Army posts in Greenwood. Evergreens, Lutheran, and Holy Cross cemeteries.

The members of the Defenders' Auxiliar Corps held a patriotic meeting in the Memoris Hall of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Mor tague street, yesterday morning. The mem-bershave/completed the fourth setlof signal cod Hall of the Church of the Hely Trinity, Mon-lague street, yesterday morning. The mem-bereinavelcompleted the foorth setlof signal code flass, which is to be presented to the mosquito fleet next week. Two sets have been presented to the organizations at Willets Point and one to the Second Battallon, Naval Brigade. The wo-men decided yesterday to purchase magazines, periodicals, and other publications for the vol-unteers who are in the various camps, and also for the sailors guarding New York harbor. The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell made a particitic ad-dress and said that many prominent persons had promised to assist the corps with douations.

These were more than 100,000 persons at the cometeries in the borough of Queens yesterday. Fully 30,000 surged in and out of the Lutheran

Cometery, while fully as many were at Calvary, numbers which have never before been equalled on Memorial Day. The graves were beaped with flowers, and, above all, on every side waved the Stars and Stripes.

Grand Army posts carried their tattered war flags, but instead of the sturdy secort of guardamen and Sons of Veterans, as on previous occasions, they were accompanied yesterday by companies of hoy cadets. The others are away at the front, Much of the old ardor and vin was wanting in the thin ranks of the veterans, who realized more than ever before that the stirring times in which they participated are fast becoming but a memory.

IN HOROGEN.

The celebration in Hoboken was one of the largest ever held in that city. A parade, including 1,400 schoolboys and about 2,000 citizens, formed at Fourth and Garden streets at 6 o'clock and marched through the principal streets of the city. It stopped in front of the Soldiera' Monument in Hudson Square Park, where Persident Edward Huss of the Board of Public Instruction delivered a patriotic address. Then the line marched past the City Hall and was reviewed by Mayor Fagan and other city officials. After the parade the veterans went to Flower Hill Cemetery and decorated the graves of their comrades.

In Jersey City there was no concerted parade, but the Grand Army posts marched to the cemeteries and decorated the soldiers' graves. IN HOBOKEN.

PATRIOTS AT CARNEGIE HALL. A Great Meeting to Class the Coremontes of Memorial Day.

The closing services of Memorial Day were held in Carnegie Music Hall last night. The two lower tiers of boxes were decorated with fings tastefully festooned, and with large ban-ners fashioned out of flags. As a rosette for each festoon appeared an army corps badge. As an incentive to patriotic demonstrations, small United States flags, attached to sticks, were placed in each seat. When Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band played patriotic airs the audience joined in the choruses, and, rising, waved the flags in the air. The effect was imposing. At the back of the stage were the letters "G. A. R." in electric lights.

Among those in the boxes were Seth Low and wife, District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, Dean Van Amringe of Columbia University, Jen, Anson G., McCook, Col. Edward Gilon, Prof. Alongo Williams of Brown University, and Prof. E. J. Atkinson.

The Rev. Clark Wright, who offered prayer, prayed for success for the American arms in the present war, in order that the oppressed might be helped not only in Cuba, but throughout the world. Joseph A. Goulden, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, then made an introductory address, in which he told of a visit he made to Richmond a week ago.

"It was easier gotting into the city this time than it was thirty odd years ago," said he, than it was thirty odd years ago," said he, and the women who in those days declared that they would drape their housesin crape when we entered the city are the ones who, with their daughters, are to-day throwing Old Glory to the breeze. I was shown the Stars and Stripes floating from the Capitol where the rebel Congress sat for four years. I was told it was the first time since the war that the flag was there. If the present war does nothing else than to heal sectional differences, it will be a blessing."

Itandoiph Guggenheimer, President of the Council, was introduced as Chairman. He introduced Past Department Commander Albert D. Shaw as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Shaw, in his opening sentences, referred to the present war, saying:

Shaw, in his opening sentences, referred to the present war, saying:

'Again the voice of duty is the voice of God; and now with one heart, one purpose and one American sentiment of patriotism our army and navy face the foes of liberty, resulte, resistless, ready and anxious to uphold the honor of our country and fight for the freedom of Cuba."

Mr. Shaw elicited applause by deprecating the augustion that the Grand Army of the Re-

Mr. Shaw elicited applause by deprecating the suggestion that the Grand Army of the Republic abould be perpetuated by the admission of the veterans of the Spaniah war. He declared that the G. A. R. ought to cease to exist when the lass of its present members died and that the veterans of the present war should form an association of their own. His reference to England's sympathy in this war was cheered, while a denunciation of France was greeted with stiene. cheered, while a denunciation of France was greeted with silence.

"Hood is thicker than water," he cried. "These two nations standing side by side for God andfaumanity, can light the way to right-cousness over all the globe. The eagle and the lion are national emblems that the whole world fears and respects. Together they could command peace with honor in the cause of justice everywhere.

"Is it not true that in the present conflict God may be providing an opportunity whereby the negro of our soil can find a congenial clime wherein to work out a new destiny from Cuba to the Philippines? It may be that, under God, such a way may be opened up for the settle-ment of a race question of profound national

importance."

A musical and literary programme followed.

Gov. Black, whose name appeared on the prov. Black, whose name appeared on the pro-name for an address, was not present. The vices closed with the singing of "America" i "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the audi-

MONUMENT OVER BIG SIX'S DEAD. It Is to the Printers' Plot at Mount Hope, and Was Bedleated Westerday.

Typographical Union No. 6 dedicated a monument over the Union plot at Mount Hope Cemetery yesterday. Three hundred members east of Irvington, on the New York and Northern Railroad, early in the afternoon. The monument is a white shaft fifteen feet high, surmounting a granite base, appropriately in-

scribed. Hugh Dalton, the Chairman of the Monumen Committee; Samuel B. Donnelly, President of the Union; Congressman Amos Cummings, and Henry P. McManus, the oldest member of the

the Chioa; congressian Adios Chimings, and Henry P. McManus, the oldest member of the union, made speeches.

Mr. Cummings said, in part:

"We recognize no men as fellow craftsmen who are not union printers. It is not enough to be a printer; you must be a union printer. You must subscribe to the Scriptural injunction that the laborer is worthy of his hire. This organization brooks no straggline. Horace Greeley was its first Presiden!. No man can question the purity of his motives, nor the loyalty of his conduct. The men whom we honor here to-day are honored not because they were printers, but because they were union printers. They were solidiers in a great cause. They have fought the good fight: they have kept the faith; they have finished their course, From their graves arises a reminiscent glory, which this shaft aptly illustrates."

MEMORIAL DAY IN WASHINGTON. The President, Vice-President and Cabine Officers Attend the Exercises.

WASHINGTON, May 30,-Notwithstanding the pressure of public business to-day, President McKinley found time to visit Arlington Cemetery and be present at the exercises over the dead members of the Union Army. It was expected that all the members of the Cabinet would attend, but some were prevented from doing so. Secretaries Alger, Gago, and Wilson were there, however, as well as Vice-President Hobart, and occupied the stand of honor. Prio Hobart, and occupied the stand of honor. Prior to the ceremonies there was a short parade in Washington by the members of the different G. A. R. posts. The programme began at 1 o'clock, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the Chinese Minister and wife, the Corean Minister and wife and many members of foreign legations. Department Commander Arthur Hendricks presided. Prof. D. J. Evans read an original poem and Gen. Vanderheef read Lincoln's Gettysburg speech. Mr. John C. Chaney of Indiana delivered an address, and the exercises concluded with the singing of the "Star-Spangled Hanner" by George H. Lillebridge, the audience joining in the chorus.

The survivors of the navy held their celebra-tion at the tomb of Admiral Porter, near by, Ex-Secretary Herbert, William H. Michael, Chief Clerk of the State Department, and Judge F. W. Collins made addresses, At the Congressional Cemetery Gen. Van H. Buckey delivered the address and Dr. A. C. Buckey delivered the address and Dr. A. C. Adams read a poem.

The demonstration at the Soldiers' Home was very inspiring. Addresses were made by Vice-Department Commander B. F. Chase, Representative Connelly of Hilnois, and Gen. George D. Ruggles, Governor of the home. Mr. Thomas Calvert was the poet of the day.

GEN. FON STEINWEIIR'S MONUMENT

German Veteraus. ALBANY, May 30 .- One of the features of the Memorial Day exercises at the Rural Cemetery here to-day was the unveiling of a monument to Gen. Adolph W. A. Von Steinwehr. The monument was erected by the efforts of the German Veteran Association, Steinwehr Post, No. 192, G. A. R., of New York; Gen. Von Steinwehr Post, No. 76, G. A. R., of New Haven, and the veterans of Gen. Steinwehr's regiment in Philadelphia. It is 174 feet high, and on it is a portrait in relief in bronze of the General.

One hundred members of Steinwehr Post of New York, accompanied by the boys' band from the New York Catholic Prefectory, came to Albany to attend the ceremonics. Delegations from New Haven and Philadelphia were also present. Short addresses were made at the grave by Commander Francis J. Werneck of Steinwehr Post of New York, Gen. Franz Bigel, and Gen. James R. O'Beirns. Veteran Association, Steinwehr Post, No. 192

BLACK AND TRACY CONFER.

LOOK OUT FOR A NEW BURRAU OF ELECTIONS IN THIS CITY.

With No Mistaire About Its Binartten

Either-The Governor's Plans Not Mnows, but It Is Known That He Docen't Propose to Leave the Vote at Tammany's Mercy ALBANY, May 80,-Gov. Black received word from his New York friends last night that Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-President of the Great er New York Charter Commission, would come to Albany to-day with a mission. He was informed that Gen. Tracy desired to talk with him about the recent conduct of MayorVan Wyck in removing Thomas L. Hamilton and William E. Philips, the Republican Police Comseioners of New York city, in such a hurry and without manifest cause, and the subsequent mmediate appointment of Jacob Hess as the alleged representative of the Republicans of New York city on the Police Board, in order to retire John McCullagh, Chief of Police, in favor of Devery, the Tammany Police Chief. Gov. Black was very much pleased to greet Gen. Tracy. These two Stalwart Republicans net in the Executive Chamber, and after a conference adjourned to the Fort Orange Club for lunch. Gen. Tracy returned to New York on the Chicago Limited, which left Albany at 3:10. Gov. Black and Gen. Tracy did not care to talk about the result of their interview, but it was made apparent ; to-night that Gov. Black does not propose to allow Tammany Hall to cheat the Republicans of New York city at the forthcoming election. Gov. Black is ready to act at any minute, but he desires to act incolligently and in a way that will bring the surest results. Gen. Tracy found after talking with Gov. Blacksthat the Republican Executive of the Empire State had received personal and intimate information about Mayor Van Wyck's policy in the police matter. It has been denied that Senator Murphy had had any talk with Mayor Van Wyck before the latter removed Hamilton and Philips. That's all very well, but Gov. Black seems to have a different understanding of the matter. The whole talk of Albany is that Mayor Van Wyck's conduct is merely a part of a great political game which is to affect the elections in the city of New York and the State of New York, and eventual ly the Presidential election. Gov. Black is acquainted with the situation, and whether o not be is a candidate for renomination this fall. or whether or not any personal friend of his is a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Murphy, Gov. Black, it was made very

ceed Mr. Murphy. Gov. Black, it was made very apparent to-day, does not propose to allow Tammany Hall to violate the law.

Gov. Black will, after further consultation, call an extraordinary session of the Legislature in order to give the soldier boys at the front an opportunity to vote. This is not a party matter to him. He doesn't care, it is said by his friends, whether the vast makerity of the troops at the front are Republicans, Democrata, Socialists, or Prohibitionists; it's the business of the Legislature to give them as opportunity to exercise.

whether he vasi analysis and the probabilists, or Prohibitionists; it's the business of the Legislature to give them an opportunity to exercise the franchise just as if they were in their comfortable berths at home).

Whether Gov. Black will eventually determine to include legislation concerning the situation in New York city in the special business of the extraordinary seasion of the Legislature remains to be seen. Cov. Black believes that Mayor Van Wyck has Jaken one or two very peculiar steps, and after further consideration the Governor may decide on a policy that may make Richard Croker and Mayor Van Wyck and their supporters in New York city somewhat tired. In the first place Mayor Van Wyck does not adequately explain in his communications to the public his reasons for vesnoving Hamilton and Philips, and neither does he explain, in the estimation of Gov. Black, must how Jacob Hess, the renegade Republican, book his cath of office and appeared at Police Hessiquarters and instantly voted for the remoyal of John McCullagh, the Police Chief, against whom not the slightest scintilla of dishonssty or offensive partisanship had been advanced. In other words, Gov. Black does not understand to-Cay just how Hass comes to be acting as a Police Commissioner. Gov. Black his his eyes on this matter and he is working on that issue, as one of the incidents of the police episode in New York city.

It does not appear that Hess' has taken any oath of office, and neither does there appear to be any. Tegularity under the bi-partisan law in the entire proceeding by which McCullagh was removed and Devery appointed Acting Chief of Police. Gov. Black does not believe that the Bureau of Elections should be left under the

oath of office, and neither doss there appear to be any regularity under the bi-partisan law in the entire proceeding by which McCullarh was removed and Devery appointed Acting Chief of Police. Gov. Black does not believe that the Bureau of Elections should be left under the control of the Earmanny Police. Commissioners and Hess, and if eventually he decides to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature, he will introduce in his special massage suggestions as to the future stagus of the Bureau of Elections. It is stated that he will suggest that the bureau be taken out of the hands of the Police Commissioners and made a separate bi-partisan: board, the four Commissioners for ome from the Democratic and the Republican organization: the two Commissioners from each organization to be recommended by that organization.

Gov. Black a friends say that unless something of this character is done the Republicans of the State of New York might as well not hold any election this fall or any other fall, for the reason that Tammany Hall, under the present arrangement, can cheat the party out of an election, State, county or municipal.

Gov. Black is to be informed further as to certain technical details betore he takes official steps to correct what is manifestly one of the grossest outrawes ever attempted by Tammany Hall; but when the Gayernor decides; to act he will do so, it was said-yo-night, in a way which will be memorable in the political history of the State.

Gen. Tracy returned from Albany last night,

Gen. Tracy returned from Albany last night, He was at the Waldorf. He said:

"Gov. Black understands the situation in New York city in every particular. I have nauthority to speak for the Governor and I do not wish to say anything of what occurred at our conference in Albany to-day. I believe, though, that Gov. Black will at the proper time take steps to remedy any wronk done by the Democratic party in the city of New York to the Republicans."

CHEAPER FARES TO EUROPE. Last Year's Agreement That Kept Up Fire

It was reported downtown yesterday that the combination of steamship lines known as the North Atlantic Conference, at a meeting early this month in London, had falled to agree on a rate for first cabin tickets to Europe. The conference includes the North German Lloyd, the American, the Hamburg-American, the Holland America, the Cunard, the Red Star and th Mhite Star lines. The agreement made last May terminates on June 7. It will not be renewed. The minimum cost of a first cabin tickst to German ports has been \$105, and to English ports \$100. It is thought that the failure of the lines to come to an understanding will lead to a rate-cutting war, which, because of the lightness of traffic, due to the war, will probably be somewhat warm.

She Hadn't Got Used to Having It Around. A small store in State street, Perth Amboy, rith dwelling rooms above it, caught fire last night. A young woman rushed up to Policeman Whitworth and implored him to rescue he five-day-old baby. The policeman ran up a lad der, beat in a sash, and groped about the nine cer, ceat in a sase, and groped about the fine by twelve apartment. He found something wrapped in a blanket that wriggled and kicked. He picked it up and made his way out.

"Why didn't you look after it?" he said as he restored the baby to its mother.

The woman responded humbly that, it was so very small and so new that she hadn't got used to having it around. She then went away with it to spend the night with a neighbor.

The last of the low-pressure area, with the un ettled conditions, is now passing away. The centre of the low pressure was in the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday morning, and, although it remained cloudy and threatening in the forenoon in this section, the New England States, and the lower lake regions, with dense fog along the coast, the weather was clearing or fair in all other sections, and an area of clear weather, with high pressure, was over all the central States, moving this way. It was growing warmer in the middle and south Atlantic States. It was colder, with frost reported,

in Minnesots and the Dakotas. In this city the day was cloudy in the morning, with fog over the rivers and bay, and cleared in the afternoon. Average humidity, 86 per cent.; wind westerly; average velocity, 6 miles an hour; highest

official temperature 73°, lowest 55°; barometer con

rected to read to sea level at 8 A. M. 29.78; S P. M.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: WASHINGTON FORRCAST FOR TUESDAY.

For New England and eastern New York, fair and curmer; westeriy winds. For the District of Celumbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, fair; northerly Now versery winds.

For western Pennsylvania, western New York, and
Obio, fair and warmer; light westerly wings. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

One of the smaller uptown clubs has already experienced during its brief existence one in convenience which is commonly attributed to all American institutions intended to promote sociability and conviviality among men by foreigners who come to this country and have their first experience of them. This club had already recognized the evils of the "treating" habit. The centre of every group that gather in the main room is a large table that stands in the middle of the floor, and about this gathe most of the members who happen to be in the club when the lateness of the hour may have diminished their number sufficiently. It was at such seasions that the evils of the treating habit seemed greatest. In addition to the objectionable fact that they greatly increased in number, the fact that one man who gave an order might be held responsible for twelve or fifteen drinks added this fresh nuisance to the practice. A final relief was evidently found when an engraved plate bearing the announcement that treating was forbidden was placed on the table. The solution of the difficulty seemed to have been reached, until it was observed that by placing the plate on another table, its injunction had no bearing on the men who had to obey it so long as they kept it on the table. The swiftness with which it can be passed from table to table has damaged its value as a preventive of the pernicious practice of treating. Some of the members are wondering if it would be worth the while to screw it down to the grable; and that the ingenuity of the persons who gathered about the table would easily conquer that is practically certain. The large tables in clubs have frequently been responsible for many troubes, and most of them have been abandoned after a trial. Only one club in town retains its large table with success. But never before has the same question arisen which just now worries the members of this small club uptown. club when the lateness of the hour may have Herman Zumpe, who, will probably conduct

ducting of Wagner is enough to make persons suspicious of London's experience in the matter of conductors, as it is scarcely a revelation at this day to meet with a conductor who dem onstrates, that Wagner is not as nolsy as his opponents have deciared. But it is eviden that Herr Zumpe has accomplished more than that Herr Zumpe has accompissed more than that. The musical career of this conductor began in an unusually modern way, for his father; who was a milier, gave him the first instruction he ever had. Later he became a teacher, and when he went to Leipsic he was for the first time in a position to hear the sort of music he enjoyed. Zumpe's resources did not enable him to avail himself of the concerts and the operatas in spite of their cheapness, and it was not until a friend secured for him a place in the Stadt Orchesira that'he was able to take advantage of the opportunities that the city offered. In the orchestra he played the triangle, and received for that the privilege of listening to the music. After two years of this modest work he became the conductor at a small German theatre. But he was there only for a few weeks, as Wagner called him in 1876 to Bayreuth to prepare the scorect of some of the operas of the trilogy for publication and to superintend the study of some of the singers. For several years Zumpe was associated with Wagner in the same way that Anton Seidl was, and he had been greatly praised by the composer. Recontly Herr Zumpe has been at Schwerin. He is a typical German musician in appearance. He wears glasses, allows his hair to grow luxuriously over a high forehead, and, to Judge from his pictures, makes little or no effort to curb the luxuriant growth of his beard. that. The musical career of this conducto

the Wagner performances at the Metropoli-tan next winter if any foreign conductor does,

has been received in London with almost unani

mous favor. He made his first appearance there

in a production of "Die Walkuere." The fac

that he is praised for the refinement of his con-

Some of the comments on certain New York members of Roosevelt's regiment are amusing to persons who are familiar with the qualificaons which these mer possess for just the sort of service they have undertaken. Probably the organization contains no sturdler member than Craig Wadsworth, who is of build and strength quite beyond the average. He is a skilled rider as well, and a better recruit than he for the sort of work which the troops will be called upon to do will be hard to find. Whether he digs ditches or manipulates a machete, there is very little doubt in the minds of persons who know him as to his ability to acquit himself Kane. "Lorry" Worden, who has gone to join the troop, is a remarkably fine specimen of youthful manhood, and his value to the company, barring the fact that he is not such a skilful rider, ought to be as great as that of any of the best New York recruits. Many persons would rather have seen him, however, in the naval reserve, where he might have had an opportunity to renew the, name which was carried with such credit hy his ancestor, Admiral Worden. Young "Willie" Tiffany, who has come in for some humorous comment at the hands of the correspondents, is rather a fragile looking fellow, but he is an athlete and sportaman in a mild way, and it was naver supposed that he would suffer as acutely as he is said to have done under the necessity of wearing brogans and a misfit linen blouse, as well as the detention of his laundry, which is said to have caused him the greatest trouble. Very few parsons acquainted with him are inclined to credit it fully. Mason Mitchell, the actor, who is a member of the troop, is not a beginner. He saw active service more than ten years ago in Canada, when he helped to put down the Louis litel uprising. Kane, "Lorry" Worden, who has gone to join

The force that resides in a mere change of ame is not always as obvious as it is in some particular cases to be observed just now uptown. One of the Broadway restaurants that has attracted more attention of an unfavorable kind than any other in New York ended its existence not long ago under the name by which it had acquired its notoriety. For a while it was closed and empty, for the departing proprietor, who went to a place not nearly so cheerful, had taken the trouble to carry everything away with him, from the artificial naims to the wicker chairs. For a while the place remained vacant, but it is again occupied and apparently meeting with the same prosperity that it knew in its earlier days. Only one feature of the establishment seems to be different. That is the name. In all other particulars there is no variation in the method of conducting the establishment, which offers facilities for entertainment equal to those which were to be found when its name was not that which it bears to-day. Just why the new name and the old characteristics should survive without molestation nobody has been able to discover, beyond the mysterious force which is supposed to be in this mere change of title. One hotel within an existence of three years has changed its name three times already, and remains in other particulars quite the same that it used to be when its career was of a kind that got it into trouble. There much in a name—sometimes. was closed and empty, for the departing pro-

One of the occasional frequenters of Tender loin restaurants is a man who has been known for the past ten years as "the man who was photographed with Gladstone," and though he has more substantial claims to recognition than this might indicate, he has always referred to this circumstance in his life immediately after being introduced to a person, and for that reabeing introduced to a person, and for that reason it has served to identify him. Mr. James—that is not his name, of course—was one of a party of Americans who presented an illuminated address to Gladstone a few years ago, and, thanks to his thoughtfulness, a photographer was taken along to perpetuate this scene for future generations. After the ceremonies were finished the Americans grouped themselves around Gladstone and were photographed. This photograph was the first thing that Mr. James showed to his frieads when he returned to this country, and it is announced on the authority of a man who knows him intimately that from that day to this he has always carried a copy of it in his inside coat pocket. Whenever he has been introduced to a man he has found an opportunity to say, almost before the other fellow has had an opportunity to return his greeting: "By the way, that reminds me of Gladstone, and speaking of Gladstons I happen to have an excellent photograph of him now in my pocket." With this introduction he pulls out the photograph and says: "There I am, you see, and that is Gladstone." One of the amusements of a little group of man who met in a Sixth avenue cyster house for a late supper a few years ago was toluvake beta, when lames joined the party, on the length of time it would take him to lead the conversation around to illadstone and bring out his well-known picture. When the news of Gladstone's death' reached New York'Mr. James ordered a new copy of it, and his story of the time when he was photographed with Gladstone was told with new details to his oid friends.

The last steamer to bring Cuban refugees to son it has served to identify him. Mr. James-

The last steamer to bring Cuban refugees to this city arrived here last week in the rain which had been falling for so many days, and it was natural that the Cubans should draw the conclusions which they did. Half a dozen of them, wearing the thin clothes in which they had made their escape, stood on dock, shivering in the rain, to see the sights of New York harbor as the steamer came up to her nier. None of them had ever been in this country before, and they were greatly interested in everything around them. After a SUN reporter had ques-tioned them about their trip, one of them said to him: conclusions which they did. Half a dozen of

to him:

"Is this your rainy season here?"

"Yes," said the reporter.

"It begins earlier with you than with us," said the Cuban. "It was just beginning as we left Cuba." Then as he shivered with the cold, he added, anologetically: "It seems to me that your rainy season is even more disagreeable than ours. It is colder, you know, and so—so—so damp."

KILLED WITH A SANDBAG?

ODD DEATH OF DR. LOUIS E. BER-TINE OF MOUNT PERSON.

Come Home on Saturday Sight with a Proc-Hit Bim-Police Investigation Beld Up for Twenty-four Moura at the Paretty's Request Dr. Louis E. Bertine, one of the best known physicians of Mount Vernon and the President of the local Board of Health, died there last ever ing from the affects of a blow on the head, which he received while walking home from the Cemmon Council chamber on Saturday night. The case is shrouded in the deepest mystery and the police have been unable to get the slightest clue to the assassin. It is thought that Dr. Bertine was

sandbagged, but the motive for the crime is not apparent. The peculiar action of the family in trying to hush up the matter before it was sur pected that Dr. Bertine was mortally injured caused the police to lose twenty-four hours in starting their investigations, and it looks now as though the guilty man would never be apprehended Sergeant Beckwith sat at his deak in Police

Headquarters on Saturday night, A short while before midnight the telephone bell rang. "Is this Sergeant Beckwith!" asked a voice in tones of great excitement. "It is," replied Beckwith.

"This is Dr. Bertine," continued the 'voice,
"I have been attacked. Struck over the hoad on the way home, at the corner of North Eighth street and Sydney avenue. I do notknow who did it. I was going home from the Common Council meeting. When I came through Valentine street I saw a man following me. I don't know what he looked like. I don't know that he bit me. I just know that I was struck from behind when I had no idea there was anyody near. I wasn't robbed. I didn't see anybody after I was struck. I'm not hurt much,

The Sergeant recognized the voice as that of Dr. Bertine' He immediately sent two men to the physician's house to investigate. Mrs. Bertine said she did not know that her hushand had telephoned to the police. She said that Dr. Bertine awakened her at a little after 11 o'clock, when he was almost prepared for bed. He told her that he had been struck on the head, and complained that the side of his head pained him a great deal. He talked incoherently and did not seem to know exactly what he was doing.

The police, finding that the family was disin clined to have the matter investigated, came to the conclusion that the doctor had fallen, while not master of himself, and struck on his head. Mrs. Bertine called in Dr. Goodwin. When he got to the house Dr. Bertine was in a semi-conscious condition. He seemed to understand what was said to him, but made no effort to reply. Dr. Goodwin found a fracture of the skull just over the right ear. Drs. Greene, Hammil and Kipp were then called in consultation. In the meantime Dr. Bertine became al together unconscious. Before the physicians finished their investigations they learned that there was absolutely no trace of any intoxicant or drug about the injured man. Nevertheless F. C. Seither, a druggist, whose shop is near the physician's home, was asked by a member of the Bertine family to go to the police with the request that they cease all investigation of the

request that they cease all investigation of the case, and, if possible, suppress the news of any mishap to Dr. Bertine.

Chief Foley, who is jealous of the good reputation of the city, was very glad to let the matter drop in that way. The corner near which the doctor was struck is as well lighted as any in Mount Vernon. The streets are lined with vigorous young shade trees, but at the corner itself there is an arc lamp as well as a street lamp and the lights from a saloon at the southeast corner. Most of the buildings in the neighborhood are dwelling houses, and few people are abroad usually at 11 o'clock at night. Sunday's developments put an altogether different face,on the matter. Arthur Bertine, the physician's brother, came forward and said that he and the doctor had been together at a trolley hearing before the Common Council. They left the council chamber at twenty minutes before 11 o'clock. The dooter had not been drinking, he said. From the point where the two separated is fifteen minutes' walk to the doctor's home. Dr. Hertine stopped at a little cigar store on the way and bought two papers of tobacco. He was all right then, though a little warm from fast walking. The tobacco has since been found laid away in his desk.

The wound, the physicians found, was of the sandbag or slungshot type. When they shawed the head, before they trephined the skull on Sunday night, they found no visible mark of a blow. There was no lump there and no scratch. The skull was clearly fractured, however, and it was necessary to remove a piece of bone the size of a quarter dollar.

it was necessary to remove a piece of bone the size of a quarter dollar. Now that the police have been convinced that

The skull was clearly fractured, however, and it was necessary to remove a piece of bone the size of a quarter dollar.

Now that the police have been convinced that a crime has been committed, they are utterly at a loss for a plan on which to work, and they are frank enough to say so. Dr. Berline was mill and unaggressive, and always ready to offer sympathy and aid to one who seemed in need of it, even though a stranger. It was at firs, thought that he might have angered some-body in the exercise of his authority as President of the Hoard of Health. It was recalled that one man, an Italian, had been deeply grieved recently because of his failure to obtain a license to practice medicine. This man had been graduated from a New York medical school, but had failed to pass the Regents' examination, as the law requires. He had gone before the Health Beard to ask what he should do. The members of the Health Board told him he must go back and take the Regents' examination. They were considerate with him, and he appeared to be deeply grateful. But he was said to hold it against the board; that he was unable to make a living for himself and his family of nine children. The police have this man under surveillance, but neither they nor any one who is acquainted with the details of the matter suspects him of the crime. Edward Kane, an Irish carpenter of uncertain habits, made it known yesterday that he had seen a suspicious character about the corner of West Sydney avenue and North Seventh street on the night of the assault. Kane went to the saloon there for a pall of been at 9 clock. This strange man, he says, was dodgring about in the shadows then. The stranger was big, and looked like a tramp. At 10:30 o'clock, on the way to fetch another can, Kane says he saw the man again. The police attach no importance to this story. There is no! a vestige of any other clue, either as to the personality or the motive of the assailant.

Besides Dr. Bertine's own assertion that he had not been robbed, there is the corroborative evidenc

conclusions to Dr. Bertine's fellow physicians, set herself to work to smother all investigation.

Chief Foley says, not without reason, that if the man's wife, through his most intimate friend and neighbor, said that she knew all about the accident, there was the least possible reason for police; interference. It was not until; late on Sunday, when Artbur Bertine became aware of the seriousness of his brother's condition, that Mrs. Bertine's unfounded suspicions of her husband's conduct were brushed aside and the way was clear for the proper sort of an inputry by the authorities. To add to the unfortunate coincidences of the attitude of the city authorities toward the case, Coroner Bauning had a strong redisposition toward Mrs. Bertine's original theory. The Coroner has just recovered from a concussion of the brain caused by a fell from his buggy at a time when he was incapacitated by illness from taking care of himself.

No'palma were spared by Ir. Bertine's professional brethren to save his life. All day long yesterday at least one physician and sometimes three or four physicians were beside the dying man's bed. Dr. Bertine's death ordured at 8 o'clock lest night. He did not regain consciousness. ciousness.

Reception for Mrs. and Miss Woodford, The members of the Montauk Club, in Brooklyn, will give a reception to Mrs. Woodford and Miss Woodford on Tuesday night next. The club gave a dinner to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford on Saturday night last. His wife and daughter sailed from Havre on Saturday.

CINCINNATI, May 30,-The Theosophical Society in America decided to-day at its convention at the Grand Hotel to move its headquariers from New York to Cincinnati. The convention adjourned to-night. The principal part of to-day was taken up with addresses. SUMPRONY ORONINGPAIR PLANS.

The Celebrated Organization Announces Th It Hes So Intention of Disbanding. The New York Symphony Orchestra, does not

intend to go out of existence because Walter Damrosch has ceased to be its conductor. No-body was sure that it would, and, beyond the fact that the band had been engaged to play with Charles Ellis's Opera Company next year nothing definite as to the future was known But the organization was afraid that the public might think it was about to disband. It will, however, preserve its identity. At the annual meeting held on Saturday night the following resolution was adopted:

resolution was adopted:

Besolved. That the organization use every available means to contradict the reports recently published to the effect that the orchestra was about to disband and to assure the mule-loving public that the artistic standard of the orchestra shall be upheld and every endeavor made to attain the highest possible artistic results.

ble artistic results.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Ludwig Manoly; Vice-President, Paul Miersch; Secretary, William F. Hofman, and Treasurer, Julius Spinder. The orchestre, which has always been considered the best in New York, so far as the players were concerned, has been engaged for opera, but no other announcements of its plans have been made. It is not supposed that the Symphony Seciety will resume its concerts.

MRS. WHITNEY MUCH BETTER.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, who has been slow

To-Day she Will Be Taken to Mr. Whitney's Conutry House at Hemustead

ly recovering from the effects of an accident at Aiken, S. C., will be moved this forenoon from her home at 24 West Fifty-seventh street, to Hempstead, Long Island, Mrs. Whitney will be taken in a private car to the Whitney coun try home at Hempstead.

The accident to Mrs. Whitney happened on Feb. 21 when the was staying at her country

Feb. 21 when the was staying at her country home at Alken. While riding with Mr. Whithey her head struck the rafters of an old mill under which they were passing, making a great wound in her forebead, besides injuring her spide. At first it was not believed that the hurts were dangerous, but when Mrs. Whitney relapand into a semi-conscious state their full extent was realized, and specialists were summoned from New York. The injury to the spine casted partial paralysis in the upper part of the body, and for a long time Mrs. Whitney's recovery remained doubtful. She improved sufficiently however, to warrant her removal to New York, and she was brought here on a specially constructed car. But that sort of thing ought not to be allowed to

to New 1982, and are was brought here on a specially constructed car.

Since Mrs. Whitney starrivallhere her recovery has been a o slow that at times her friends have been rather discouraged. Recently, however, better progress has been made, and a marked improvement during the last few days caused the doctors to resolve upon her removal to the country.

BAYS A MAN TIED HER UP. Brs. Delaney Found with Her Mands Loopes

Up in a Tablecisth.

Mrs. Harriet Delanoy, 40 years old, of upper Main street, Tarrytown, has told the police of the town that at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening a man came to her door and asked for something to eat. When she went to genit for him he fol lowed her in, locked the door, and, threatening to kill her if she made any noise, Jied her hands, gagged and assaulted her. She says that before ne made his threat of killing her she screamed. There were half a dozen people within hearing distance, but no sound was beard from her until about 9:30 she was heard calling. Andrew Nelson, who boards with her, then went to her assistance, and found her lying on the floor with her hands in a loop made by tying the ends of a tablecloth together. She was apparently unintered. ured.
Nobody saw a man enter or leave the place.

Nobody saw a man enter or leave the shall be though two girls were sitting in a room on the floor below Mrs. Delanoy's rooms, with the door into the hall open. Mrs. Delanoy told to some the friends a similar story of assault some of her friends a similar story of a time ago. She is not in good health

> MARINE INTELLIGENCE MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.

iun rises.... 4 82 | Sun sets., 7 24 | Moon sets., 1 23 HIOR WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 2 48 | Gov. Ial'd. 3 20 | Hell Gate.. 5 13 Arrived-Monday, May 30. Se City of Rome, Young, Glasgow May 20 and Mo

ille 21st. Sa Manitoba, Smith, Rio Janeiro May 8 and 5t, Lu-ia 22d. as mainton, omini, Aio Sanorio Any o and a 22d.

8a Georg Dumols, Ferman, Sanchea.

8a Straits of Dover, Halliday, Antwerp,
Es Mary Ada Short, Milburn, Shields.

8a Georgian, Parker, London.

8a Mobile, Layland, London.

8a Isle of Kent, Sutherland, Shields.

8a Tyr, Hansen, Rio Janeiro.

8a Boston City, Barelay, Swansea.

8a Bovic, Jones, Liverpool.

8a Belvernon, Cornellensen, Port Antonio.

8a Laughton, Hodgson, La Guayra.

8a Hovarth, Braithwaite, St. Lucia.

as severnon, Cornollenssen, Port & Is Laughton, Hodgeon, La Guayra, is Hogarth, Braithwaite, St. Lucia, is Others, Tanner, St. Lucia, is Othelio, Rogers, Hull, is Standard, Schleemlich, Shields, U.C. Brasschillen, Shields, Bs Uto, Bryde, Sagua Ss Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans. Ss City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah. Bark Elise, Morch, Norway.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT. Banting Oct.

Ba Thingwalla, from New York, at Stettin,

Ba Regulus, from New York, at Rotterdam,

Ba Colorado, from New York, at Huli.

Ba Horda, from New York, at Hamburg,

Ba Pearlimoor, from New York, at Lashoun,

Ba Holivia, from New York, at Leghorn,

Ba Belivia, from New York, at Leghorn,

Ba Holivia, from New York, at Leghorn,

Ba Hortuna, from New York, at Bristol,

Ba Fortuna, from New York, at Bristol,

Ba Meunnile, from New York, at Bristol,

Ba Meunnile, from New York, at Bristol,

Ba Spartan Prince, from New York, at Bt. Michaels,

PASSED. Bs Energie, from Amsterdam for New York, passed to Lizard. is Massapequa, from New York for Havre, passed Dover, Sa Mongolian, from New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island. Sa Creet, from New York for Antwerp, passed Prawle Folnt. rawie Point.

Sa Bencroy, from New York for Alexandria, passed libraliar.

Se Aller, from New York for Genoa and Naples, based Sagres. passed Sagres.
Sa City of Newcastle, from Palermo for New York,
passed dibraisas.
Sa Mendota, from New York for Hamburg, passed

any. Sa Strathiala, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

Sa Burgermeister Petersen, from New York for Flushing, passed liutt of Lewis. Ship Cumberland, from New York for Melbourne, April 12, lat. 7 south, long. 33 west. Bark Melchforre, from Batoum for New York, May 24, lat. 36 north, long. 4 west.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. SA Neustria, from Barsellies for New York.
Sa Aldersgate, from Antwerp for New York.
Sa Aldersgate, from Antwerp for New York.
Sa Ulriken, from Havre for New York.
Sa Castledale, from Shields for New York.
Sa Etdsvold, from Shields for New York.
Sa Powhatan, from Liverpool for New York.
Sa Powhatan, from Liverpool for New York.
Ship Andora, from Liverpool for New York.

Sa Seminole, from Jacksonville for New York.

Sail To-Day. Mails Close. Oneida, Charleston Sail To Morrow. buil Thursday, June 2. Fuerat Blemarck, Hamburg 6 00 A M Koenigin Lulse, Bremen... INCOMING STRAMBUIPS Due To Day.

Due Wednesday, June 1. Due Thursday, June 2. Liverpool..... Bremen New Orleans Due Friday, June 3.Liverpool...... Christiansand Due Saturday, June 4.Havre Sunday, June 5 .liavre ...

LEITER'S WHEAT DEALINGS

HIS PROFIT, IT IS SAID, HAS BEEN ABOUT \$6,000,000.

His May Beat Closes To-Day and He May Run the Price Above 80, Se as to Best the Ropord Made by "Gid Mutch" in 1886-Mow the Wheat Beal Is Said to Maye Started. CHICAGO, May 30,-The May wheat deal that has been so successfully manipulated by Joseph Leiter and George B. French will be ended temorrow at 1:15 o'clock. The trade to-day was wondering just where Laiter will put the price. The record at present is \$2, made by "Old Hutch" in September, 1888, the advance on the last day of that big "corner" being 58 cents. Those close to Leiter say that he wants to see

the price at \$2 or higher.

There are very few shorts who will be found out in the cold, and it is expected that some, of hem will default on their contracts and allow the price to be settled by the directory of the Board of Trade. It will probably he cheaper for them to take this stand owing to the fact that the Chicago price for May is not within halling distance of the other markets of the world, and the fact that May at Chicago is so far above June and July will no doubt cut some figure with the Beard of Trade directors should they have to handle the paper of the defaulters. It was said to-day that the entire short interest is now less than a haif million bushels, and if this ts the case there will be no big operators to suffer to-morrow.

There was quite a lot of May bought on Saturday for New York, St. Louis, and Montreal men. These were the men who could have settled as \$1.05, but they refused to come in until the price had advanced 70 cents. The bull elique in wheat, of which Leiter and French are the remnant, originated in Wall street. This was nearly eighteen months ago. The price of wheat was at such a low ebb that planters refused to let go of their holdings except in cases where they were obliged to do so in order to secure the necessaries of life. The railroads were doing nothing and the stock market was down to hard pan. The public refused to come in and take hold of stocks because there were no dividends in sight.

J. R. Keene and several others who were large

holders of Grangers held a meeting, at which it was decided to boom wheat, cause its marketng, and put the price of stocks to a higher level. Chicago, being the largest wheat market of the world, was selected as the base of operations. Leiter was placed at the head of the clique, but was not known until after the movement had been on foot for some little time. Wheat was advanced in price, the receipts increased largely, the railroads had all that they could do, dividends were declared, and Keene and his coworkers dumped their stock holdings on the public. The scheme worked like a charm. After the first healthy feeling had pervaded

the market and the country looked upon wheat prices as likely to remain near the new prices established, George B. French induced Leiter to go into a bull movement in earnest without any clique. Everything favored higher prices in this country. Foreigners had to look to America for everything they needed in the way of breadstuffs. Countries which had always been good exporters came to Chicago for wheat, and they got it-at advances. Leiter has had many obstacles to encounter.

but he has surmounted them all. The big elevator interests at Chicago made an attempt to drown him with high-priced wheat in Decemer, but their offerings were all taken without a murmur. Leiter has always had plenty of noney with which to conduct his business, and this has enabled him at all times to cope successfully with those against him. He will have to market considerable cash wheat at a loss, but he has cleared enormous profits, estimated as \$4,000,000 on his May deal, and can afford to lose on his cash wheat.

JOHN SHERMAN IN CHICAGO. He Is on His Way to Alaska-Won't Run for

CHICAGO, May 3Q .- Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman, with his wife, is in the city, and from the balcony of the Victoria Hotel watched the Memorial Day parade to-day. To-morrow he

will start for Alaska on a pleasure trip, stopping at St. Paul, Minn., for a few days. On Sunday he visited his nephew. Charles M. Sherman of Mr. Sherman denied the story that he would be a candidate for Congress, and laughed at the reports of his feeble condition. He spoke of being opposed either to the annexation of Hawali or taking permanent possession of the

Philippines. The former Secretary of State de-

clared that he regretted the war, but hoped for

a speedy and triumphant conclusion.

WINE CELLAR EXPLOSION. Frank Hastings Injured Sectously in an Accidest in His Greenwich Home.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 30.-Frank Hastings, brother-in-law of E. C. Benedict, was badly injured by an explosion which took place in Mr. Hastings's home, Indian Harbor, yesterday. His house adjoins Mr. Benedict's mansion. The Hastings family arrived here last week. About 6 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Hastings went into the wine cellar and lighted amatch. Instantly there was an explosion, followed by a loud report, which was heard a considerable distance away. The glass in the windows was blown out and the doors were loosened

from their hinges. Mr. Hastings succeeded in getting to his room, and medical attendance was summoned. His injuries are serious, but he will recover.

Said Breaking Her Arm Was Her Own Bust-

WHITESTONE, L. I., May 30 .- A pretty brus nette, about 23 years old, while coasting down Stimmel's Hill yesterday was thrown from Fer bleycle and broke her left arm, which was sets by Dr. Kaufman. The young woman refused to give her name or address. She said it was her arm, and if she chose to break it that was her business. After the operation she left on a train for her home, It was learned afterward that she is a Miss Sutton of Brooklyn.

Business Notices.

Mrs. Winslew's Soothing Syrup for children teeth-ing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhesa. 25c. a bottle.

MARKIED. O'HAGAN-BEALEY. -At St. Patrick's Cathedral,

Newark, N. J., May 29, 1898, by the Rev. John P. McCarthy of the diocese, Mr. Harry P. O'Hagan of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Elizabeth Healey of Newark, N. J.

TITID.

ENGELHARD.—On May 50, 1898, in the 30th year of her age, Minnie C., wife of Emil Engelhard and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hochstaetter. Funeral services at her late residence, 378 Pleasant av., New York city, Tuesday, May S1, at 8 o'clock

GEFFIN. -Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., on Sunday, May 29, 1898, John Henry Giffin, in the Sist year of his age. Funeral services on Tuesday, May 51, at his late

residence, 311 Lincoln av. (Highland av. station), at 4 P. M., on arrival of 3 P. M. train from New York on D., L. and W. S. B. EVV.-On Saturday, May 28, 1898, Jane Levy, aged 23 years.

VERDIS. -- Suddenly, at New Oity, Rockland county, N. V., on May 50, John Michael, beloved husband of Jesule Maud Verdia.

Funeral private on Wednesday, June 1, at 1 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. YOUNG, .- Suddenly, on May 29, James Taylor Young, aged 48 years.

Funeral services at his alster's home, in Devon at, Arlington, N. J., Treaday, May 31, at 8 P. Ma Train leaves Chambers at., N. R., at 7 P. M.

Special Hatices.

SUPERFICOUS bair, facial blemishes painlessly

estroyed without injury to skin (Guaranteed, HFLEN BRIG, 34 West Sid at. AREAT WESTERN 4 HARVALNE IS THE intege of the oldest and largest champages where America.

New Bublications.